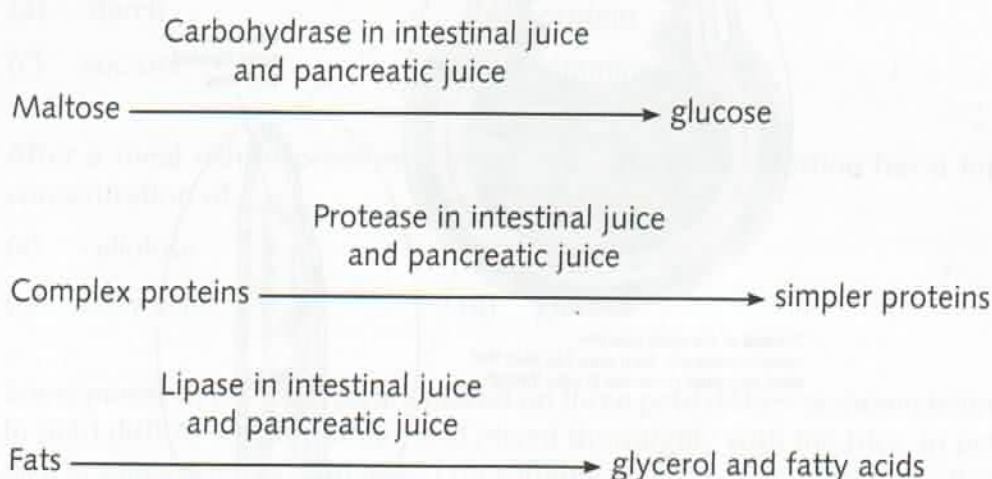


In the Small Intestine :

1. Digestion is complete in the small intestine.
2. Bile, pancreatic juice and intestinal juice are present in the small intestine.
3. Bile is a greenish liquid produced in the liver and stored in the gall bladder. It emulsifies fats, i.e., it breaks fats down into small fat globules. In doing so, it greatly enlarges the surface area of the fats, hence, facilitating their digestion. Bile is not an enzyme.
4. Pancreatic juice is made in the pancreas and flows into the small intestine. It contains carbohydrase, lipase and protease.
5. Intestinal juice is produced in the small intestine and it also contains carbohydrase, lipase and protease.
6. These enzymes complete the digestion of food, as shown below.



7. Food stays in the small intestine for about 5 hours.
8. The digested food are absorbed when it passes through the walls of the small intestine and into the blood capillaries surrounding it.

In the Large Intestine :

1. Undigested food passes into the large intestine.
2. Here, a lot of water is removed from the undigested food and absorbed back into the body.
3. The undigestible material is temporarily stored in the rectum. It is then passed out of the body as faeces through the anus.
4. Food stays in the large intestine for up to 24 hours.

